see the certainty. We are of opinion that there is great uncertainty, not only as to who is chosen President, but as to who should receive the final and conclusive formality of election; and when there is room for an honest doubt there is scope for passionate contention. When citizens who are interested only in the general welfare are puzzled to know the right, the multitudes who get, or would like to get, their living out of politics, can find enough to fight about."

Judge Stanley Matthews has returned to Cincinnati from New-Orleans, and has given a brief statement of the results of his observations there to a reporter of The Commercial. The main points are as follows: "I can state some general things. In the first place, I am satisfied, from what I could hear and learn, and that from highly respectable sources, well informed, intelligent and honest, that if there had been a fair and free election in Louisiana, there would have been an unquestionable majority in favor of the Republican ticket of not less than from 10,000 to 15,000. In the next place, I am satisfied that there was not a free and fair election : that in many parts of the State the election, although to outward appearances on election day peaceful, was neither free nor fair, by reason of systematic intimions and displays of violence carried on prior to that time; that it produced such a state of affairs and appre-hension and sense of danger on the part of negroes who had been Republicans that they either did not vote at all on election day, or else voted the Democratic ticket. In one instance, that seemed to be well authenticated, I understood that a gang of 50 or 60 negroes were esorted to the polls by mounted white men, armed. They had been provided with Democratic tickets, which they voted, and then filed off from the place of they voted, and then filed off from the place of voting, to a person who gave them certificates, in writing, that they had voted the Democratic ticket, in order that they might have them for protection. The Democrats deny all these charges of intimidation, and allege that what cases of intimidation took place were by Republican negroes toward Democratic negroes. And the result, probably, will be statements on both sides, apparently supported by proof, which will be entirely irreconciliable, and each of which will be adopted by the partisans of the party in whose favor the case is. So that the only ground on which any one can stand who hopes for peace is upon the technical, legal right of the Board of Returning Officers to make the decision which seems to them to be right. Nobody will ever get any hearer the truth than that, and that decision ought to be accepted as the valid, binding decree of the only legally constituted authority which represents government, law, order, and peace in Louisiana."

GENERAL NOTES.

A Baptist minister has sued a church committee at Oakland, Cal., for libel. Damages, \$100,000. An inquisitive Frenchman armounces triumphantly that Paris consumes on Good Friday 280 pounds of salmon, 110,000 pounds of cod, 5,000 pounds of skate, 40,000 pounds of red herring, 8,000 pounds of shad, 3,000,000 pounds of eggs, and 6,738 pounds of butter.

British pluck has paid its compliment to the British pluck has paid its compliment to the pational cap and bells. The officers and men of the Arctic Expedition named one of the peaks on the edge of the ice-world which they could not traverse "Mount Punch," in consideration of Mr. Punch's "world-famous services in the cause of wholesome mirth, innocent laughter and general good-fellowship." Mount Punch has north of Mount Hall. "This mountain," write the officers and men, "was the first on whose face, for two days before we saw the sun, we observed the warm glow that forefold the coming Spring-time, and seemed to us like a greeting from our Southern home."

Patrick Hannican of Troy, N. V., went fish-

Patrick Hennigan of Troy, N. Y., went fishing last Saturday afternoon and caught an eight-pounder. He planted himself on the bank by a sulphur spring not far from some iron works. He baited his hook with great care. He threw in his line. He bided his time. He whistled softly. He rose. His line was heavy. He had all he could do to haul it in. "It is the devil," he muttered. But it was neither devil nor tish. It was a live, Quealing pix, weighing eignt pounds. The lish-hook had aught the little porker under the Jaw. The Froy Press Bot only relates this pleasant little fish story, but all of explains it. A barn was on fire a short distance up the river and in that barn was a littler of pags. This little pig escaped from the flames, and, taking refuge in the water, was carried down to the Irishman's hook.

"Bulldozing" is most, excellent discipling far from some iron works. He baited his hook with

Bulldozing" is most excellent discipline for tramps. One day last week a man knocked at the door of a house near Whitestown, N. Y., demanded something to eat, and threatened to set fire to the roof. The lady within refused to open the door, and quickly slipped lady within refused to open the door, and quickly slipped out of the house by the back way and ran to her husband, who was at work near by. The tramp caught sight of the husband and ran off, but was closely pursued. The husband lost his breath and shouted to a neighbor to follow the fugitive. The neighbor ran for a while, but he too became exhausted after he had passed the word to a third man. The last man was fresh, and the tramp was led back to the bara in the rear of the house where he had applied for admission. Then he three men tied him up by the arms and each of them gave him as many lashes as they could lay upon bilm.

Ching here had ghoulish diet for a fort-

Chicago has had ghoulish diet for a fortnight. The attempted abduction of the body of Abra-ham Lincoln and the arcest of Hughes and Mullen on Nov. 17 have enabled the Chicago public to brenkfast and sup on horrors. Such recitals as these are gourman and sup on horrors. Such recitals as these are gourmandize superiative for the Western press. The wires have brought all the essential facts to Eastern readers, but there are a few details of the plot which may have escaped notice. Mullen's idea was, after securing the remains, to transport them by means of a wagon across the Sangamon River, which flows but a short distance north of the cemetery, and bury them in the sandy bank under the bridge. The place is an admirable one for the purpose, and the closest search would have resulted in naught. The plans were matured after several consultations, and on the Monday night before the election the gang, snalowed by Detective Tyrrell and his parly, started for Springfield. A confederate had betrayed them, but by an unfortunate accident they were not arrested on that evening. They were drinking beer in a Chicago saloon when the officers finally effected their capture.

"Dickens's Dutchman," after serving nine terms in the penitentiary, stole an overcoat on Monday and is now a candidate for a tenth term. When Mr. Dickens was in Philadelphia thirty years ago, Langheimer was in the penitentiary and the novelist saw him ther and went into a paroxysm of grief over "a system rigid, strict and wrong." Vide "American Notes:" "In anotaer cell was a German, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for larceny, two of which had just expired. He had laid out the few feet of ground behind his cell with exquisite nearness, and had made a little flower-bed in the center, that looked, by-the-by, like a grave. And yet a more dejected, heart-broken, wretched creature it would be difficult to imagine. I never saw such a picture of foriorn affiliction and distress of mind. My heart bled for him, and when the tears ran down his checks and he took one of the visitors aside to ask, with his trembling hands nervously clutching at his coat to detain him, whether there was no hope of his dismal soutence being commuted, the spectacle was really too painful to witness." "Dickene's Dutchman" is now about 74 years old, but does not look more than 65. His eyes, light blue or gray, are dull and expressionless, and his squarecut, uninteliectual face, covered with thick grizzly hair, presents a picture which is anything but pleasing.

The evidence taken by the Congressional and went into a paroxysm of grief over "a system rigid,

The evidence taken by the Congressional Committee at San Francisco shows that the Chinese have many firm friends in that State. One witness has frankly stated that in his opinion Chinamen would make excellent husbands for American girls. Another make excellent husbands for American girls. Another has been so charitable as to admit that there are many excellent things in the Chinese religion. On Nov. 14 the Rev. William W. Brien, a Presbyterian minister, who has a large fruit orchard at Marysville, Cal., gave John Chinaman a first-class character. Said he: "I regard the moral and physical condition of the Chinese laborers as better than that of any other class of laborers. They are less corrupt and injurious to us than the laboring classes of other nationalities. I should think it would be desirable for Chinese to marry white women, but I think it would not be very good taste. I believe that God has sent these people here for a great and good purpose for the human race. He has sent them to learn something of our institutions and religion, that they may diffuse Christianity over a great empire." Senator Sargent here put in a sly question: "Would it not be better for the Chinese to take California altogether?" "Well," replied the witness, "if they get the best of us, I do not see why they should not take the State as well as freiand." "Yes," he continued, in reply to Senator Morton, "an educated Chinaman is a gentleman." has been so charitable as to admit that there are many ex-

PUBLIC OPINION.

Peter Cooper has about 16,000 votes in Illinois. Thus it would appear Hillnois is the banner gree back State.—[Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

If Hayes is counted in, the House of Representatives to be elected in 1878 won't contain ten Republicans. There won't be enough of the party left to hold a cancus. There is no mistaking the temper of the people on this point. It is thoroughly aroused.—[Elmira Gazette (Dem.)

Whatever be the issue, the fair fame of Ruthsrford B. Hayes emerges trom the long campaign without a stain, and he will be remembered as one of the purest patriots ever placed on a national ticket—as modest and manly in peace as he was brave and determined against the cuemies of his country.—[Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

The country wants the truth. There is an increasing irrutation so long as it is withheld. The bare suggestion that one party or the other may be cheated out of its rights by a faise count or au unfair ruling is exaperating to the people. No matter how exciting an election may be, the people have always acquiesced in the result when fairly obtained.—[Sau Francisco Bulletin (Rep.)

President-elect Tilden, in our recent interresident-elect Tilden, in our recent interview with him, impressed us with his great good sense,
his perfect faith in the final triumph of the right, his
confidence in the honesty and patriotism of the great
body of the people, Democrats and kepublicans, who, he
says, will ever raily to the Union when it is in real danger, and most favorably with his quiet and perfect command over kimself, and his evident sincere devotion to
his country and the best interest of its whole people.

[Richmond Whig (Dom.)

We have had enough of Grant. We can get We have had enough of Grant. We can get along very well without a President. This might be a good time to abolish the Presidency. We might elect our costmasters and all National officers for local service. Then we might have a Cabinet elected by both Houses of Congress, and made responsible to Congress. A real republican government ought to be an affair of clerks anyhow, and the absence of Grant and his secretaries for several months of each year shows that it is substantially so with us.—(Cincinnal Commercial (Ind.)

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE ESSIPOFF CONCERTS.

Mme. Essipoff's concert last night, though it was in some respects the least interesting of the series, only furnished another instance of the power of this extraordinary planist. Her share of the programme in cluded a Fantasia by Chopin, a Barcarole by Rubinstein, a Minuet by Schubert, Schumann's "Vogel als Prophet," a Scherzo by Chopin, and Liszt's Pazaphrase on themes

from "Rigoletto." The Chopin Fantasia was played with all the dramatic The Chopin Fantasia was played with all the dramatic power and sentiment which she always shows in render-ing the works of this composer. Her interpretation was marked by exquisite delicacy, and by perfect command of the resources of the instrumen', as well as by those higher qualities of intellect and feeling which are so essential to any proper rendering of Chopin's music, and showed once more, as has already been abundantly shown, what a thorough student she is of his works and how completely she is in sympathy with them. The Ru binstein Barcarole was good, too, though there was not all the swing and voluptuous fire in it that marked the composer's own performance of it. The beautiful Schubert Minuet was taken rather fast, as Mme. Essipoff often shows a tendency to do in her playing, yet it can hardly be said that it lost from this, so perfect was it in other respects. The weird, mysterious character of the Schumann "Vogel als Prophet" was brought out in a wonderful way, and the Chopin "Scherzo" short of perfection. To mention only one of the myriad striking points about it, she gave some instances of marvelous control over her left hand, especially in rapid octave passages. The Liszt Paraphrase gave room for great brilliancy of playing, and Mmc. Essipoff availed herself of the opportunity in the most complete manner.

M. Vivien played the Leonard Concerto, in which he has already been heard, and a Legende by Mr. Ferdi-

nand Dulcken. The latter is a work not especially strong or characteristic in any respect, yet pleasing enough. Mrs. Louise Oliver sang Cowen's ballad, "It was a Dream," a song by Robert Franz, the words of which were quite unintelligible, and Ganz's "The Nightingale's Trill," in her rendering of which there was nothing which in the faintest degree resembled the song of that estimable bird. She has a nice soprano voice and some cultivation, but she did not prove herself on this occasion one of the best of our concert singers, to say the

There is one fault about the programmes of these concerts which ought to be corrected. In scarcely any case has the "opus" number of a work been given on the programme after the title. Admitting that in the case of Chopin's music, where much does undoubtedly depend on the mood of the performer, it is not pleasant to be restricted to any one particular piece, but the player likes to select the waltz, for instance, which he shall feel in the humor for playing when he comes on the stage. Other pieces, which do not fall under this category, should have their numbers given in every possible stance. It not only enhances the pleasure of the audience, a large part of which like to take their music to the concert for the sake of following the performer, but by giving an opportunity for studying the music over before the concert it greatly enhances its educational value. It also makes the programmes valuable to preserve as a record of the work accomplished during the season, in which respect they are almost useless now.

HOLY TRINITY ORGAN CONCERT. At the organ concert at the Church of the Hely Trinity, yesterday, Mr. Samuel P. Warren received a warm and thoroughly heartfelt welcome from an audi-ence composed chiefly of those who have been habitues of these concerts almost from the time of their institution, and who knew what an admirable performance they had a right to expect. Nor were they disappointed. The programme comprised a Toccata and Fugue in D minor by Buch, the Adagio from Beethoven's Fourth Symphony (transcribed by Best), a Rhapsody on Bréton nelodies by Saint-Saens, Thiele's Theme and Variations in A flat, and a new Sonata by Gullmant, in D minor, Op. 42. It was but fitting that Mr. Warren should choose as the initial number of his first concert of the season a work by John Schastian Bach, the father of organ music-to whom we owe in one way or another almost all the best music of this class that we have—at his performance of it was worthy of the work, one of the noblest that Each has left us. The movement from the Beethoven Symphony was not so satisfactory, though it was excellently given technically. But Restherant contents are technically. But Beethoven's orchestral works also lose something in being transplanted from the orchestra to any one instrument, something of delicacy of flavor and distinctiveness of character, for which no perfection of rendering can ever compensate. The Saint-Saens Rhap-sody is a curious, perhaps even bizarre work, in the nodern French school, interesting because it is not quite like anything that we have heard before rather than from anything that we have heard before rather than from any intrinsic beauty. At least, this is the impression the work created on us at a single hearing, though it may not be a wholly just one. The most satisfactory number of the whole programme, the Bach music alone perhaps excepted, was the superb Theme and Variations by Louis Thiele. Never screek, her music afficient Thiele. Never, scarcely, has music suffered a greater loss than in the untimely death of this talented young musician, who accomplished so much, who promised so much more. This selection gave Mr. Warren an oppor-tunity for a complete exhibition of his technical powers, and never have we listened to more splendid playing.

the Finale is very strong, with a climax capitally Besides the purely organ music, Miss Beebe sang "As when the dove," from "Acis and Gaintea," and an aria from Haydn's "Seasons." She was good in both, but especially so in the Handel selection, for she has the unimpassioned style and smooth and accurate vocalization which is so necessary for the proper rendering of much of Handel's music.

The Guilmant Sonata is an excellent work, full of life

At the concert on next Wednesday afternoon Mr. War. ren will again play, and the programme will be in no respect inferior in interest to that of yesterday.

STATEN ISLAND PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The Staten Island Philharmonic Society, during the short period of its existence, has been doing a thoroughly good work in a quiet way, and has been winning golden opinions from all quarters. This year it will resume work again on Friday evening of this week, when its first concert will be given at Association Hall, West New-Brighton. The soloists will be Miss Henne, Mme. Maretzek, and Messrs. Hamm and Hoffman, and an excellent programme of chamber music will be inter-preted, in which Miss Henne will sing the beautiful contraito solo from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" Symphony There will be a stringed quartette, and several wind in struments.

STAGE WAIFS.

Miss Claxton was greeted by a large crowd

Nov. 13.

An Irish drama entitled "Iascaire," by Mr. Edward Harrigan, was brought out on Monday night at the Theater Comique.

Attention is called to the fact that the ninth annual benefit of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will take place to-morrow, at the Union Square Theater.

Mr. John E. Owens appeared at the Pitts-burgh Opera House on Monday night, succeeding Miss Neilson, who gave five performances there, last week, as Juliel and Rosalind, and was cordially welcomed. The Buffalo Courier says that Mr. F. B. Warde The Dispute Courier says that Mr. F. B. Warde "is by all odds the best Marc Aniony we have had on our boards in many years. The manner in which he carries through the third act is a triumph of intelligence and sustained power."

tained power."

Mrs. Pomeroy,—who lately acted Juliet and Pauline, at the Lyceum Theater, and made a promising impression on the public mind,—will shortly resume acting, under the business direction of Mr. J. W. Guest. Engagements have been made for her, in the provincial theaters, extending over a period of about six months.

OBITUARY.

JOHN DYOTT. The old-time actor, John Dyott, died at his

residence in New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at the age of 64. He first came to this country about 22, at the age of 64. He first came to this country above 1840, and for a quarter of a century did honest and suc-cessful duty at the head of his profession. He appeared successively in the old Park Theater, the Chambers Street Theater, better known perhaps as Burton's, the Broadway Theater, the old Wallack's Thea ter, and Winter Garden. His last work was done at Wallack's, and he is chiefly remembered as a member of that company. Mr. Dyott's role was that of leading man, in which he was chiefly celebrated for his man, in which he was chiefly celebrated for his reading and elecution. He was somewhat known as a Shakespearean scholar. Among his beat remembered parts are logo and Sir Gides left the stage and joined his brother in editing a paper at New-Rochelle, succeeding him when the brother died, and following that business until his own death. Those who remember Mr. Dyott speak very highly of his chiracter both as an actor and a man. He had been a married man, although at the time of his death he had been a widower for several years. The funeral will take piace on Saturday, Nov. 25, at the former residence of the deceased actor, in New-Rochelle, at 10:30 a. m.

LONDON, Nov. 22.-Gen. Sir John Bell, G. C. B., is dead. He was born in 1782. He served in the Penin-

sular campaign, and received the Gold Cross for the bat-tles of the Pyrences, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse; the Silver War field with six classes for other battles and ties of the Pyrences, Nivelle, Orthes, and I Silver War Medal with six classes for other sieges, and was knighted in 1860.

THE TRUNK LINES STILL AT WAR.

POINTS IN DISPUTE. In consequence of reports from Baltimore that William H. Vanderbilt, Vice-President of the New-York Central, had proposed a compromise to President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio, allowing a difference in freight rates in favor of Baltimere and Philadelphia against New-York, rumors were in circulation down town yesterday that a settlement of the present railroad difficulties was likely to be made without another formal meeting of the managers. Inquiries by TRIBUNE reporters elicited from Messrs. Jewett and Vanderbilt no information beyond a denial that any compromise had been proposed to the managers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads, and an assurance that no agreements would be entered into which would give to Philadelphia and Baltimore any advantages over New-York on export trade. It is asserted that a satisfactory understanding will probably be reached soon on the basis of plans which were assented to at the last meeting of the managers, a full account of which has already been given in THE TRIBUNE. The points on which the managers are at present agreed are that the through rates from competitive places in the interior of the country to foreign ports shall be the same by way of the three ports, New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and that on all local freights differences shall be allowed in favor of Philadelphia and Baltimore. The disputed points are in regard to the manner of fixing these differences and the place at which a readjustment of rates in respect to such differences shall be made. The Erie and New-York Central companies resist the demands of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania companies that these differences shall be percentages on the freight rates according to mileage, and insist that they shall be fixed differences of about 2 cents in favor of Philadelphia and 212 cents in favor of Baltimore. They also insist that the place for making readjustments shall be in New-York City.

IS COMMODORE VANDERBILT GOING TO BACK DOWN 1

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I sympathize fully with the view expressed in your editorial this morning as to the possible compromise of the railroad war now ending through a surrender of the New-York Central. Wall-st. speculators jump at the conclusion that, because Mr. Rufus Hatch, or others like him (who, for aught the public know or care, may be loaded with Lake Shore stock), want the railroad war settled, Mr. Vanderbilt is ready to do their bidding, regardless of, in fact in open violation of, his pledges to the merchants of New-York.

The objects of the present railroad war are well defined. The commerce of New-York was being largely diverted to Baltimore and Philadelphia, because the railroads leading to those cities insisted on lower rates being made on account of lesser distance than to New-York. Commodore Vanderbilt himself inaugurated the present contest by the distinct and positive pledge to the merchants of this city, that, hereafter, the rates between New-York and the West should be the same as those made by the other roads to Baltimore and Philadelphia. In this contest he has had the active sympathy of the merchants

contest he has had the active symposis, and press of this city.

To abandon the contest now would involve a loss of prestige to Commodore Vanderbilt that would severely injure his railroad property. It would certainly be contrary to all his past antecedents to show the white feather just when it is apparent that his antagonists are themselves on the point of yielding up the contest from these exhaustion.

MERCHANT. heer exhaustion. New York, Nov. 22, 1876.

TWEED NEAR HOME.

THE FRANKLIN HEARD FROM. RIDING OUT THE GALE ON TUESDAY MORNING EIGHTY MILES FROM SANDY HOOK-THE SHIP IS GOOD CONDITION AND ALL WELL ON BOARD-

HER ARRIVAL EXPECTED HOURLY. The United States steam frigate Franklin has been heard from again, and this time the news comes so directly and with such particularity that there can be no doubt of the identity of the vessel or that she is within a few hours' easy sail of New-York.

The Clyde steamer Gulf Streum, from Wilmington, arrived in the lower bay at 4 s. m. yesterday, and proceeded to Pier No. 11, North River. She left Wilmington on Nov. 14 and Hampton Roads, where she put in on account of the weather, on Nov. 19. Coming down Cape Fear River the Gulf Stream broke two blades of her propeller, and her voyage was lengthened very materially by this accident. Mr. Crowell, the first officer, yesterday gave a TRIBUNE reporter an account of the latter part of the voyage. There had been, he said, a succession of north-east storms since the vessel left Wilmington, but the last and heaviest was encountered about 8 o'clock on Monday evening, Absecom Light being and spirit, and decidedly original. The second move-ment (Pastorale) is a delightful bit of tone painting, and on so heavy that they were compelled to keep off shore Tuesday morning they had to heave to all night. and send for a time. About 8 a m. the gale subsided somewhat and they put the vessel on her ourse. Soon after the Franklin was sighted, and the Gulf Stream signaled her, the officers not knowing but they might need her assistance before the storm was over, owing to the damage to their screw. Franklin returned the signal. She had her fore and aft storm-sails set, and was directly in the course of the Guif Stream. Two hours later, about 10 a m., the Gulf Stream came up with her and lay along side on her lar beard, at a distance of not more than 50 feet. The vessels were then about 22 miles east-south-east of Absceum Light, 45 miles south-east from Barnegat and about 80 miles from Sandy Hook. The sea was very high, and as the Gulf Stream rose on the waves her officers could look directly down on the deck of the Franklin. Mr. Crowell described the frigate as in firstrate condition. All her top hamper was in perfect order, the officers were on the quarter deck, the men in their places, the top-men aloft; and he thought she was as fine a piece of naval architecture as he ever saw on the water. Capt. Crowell asked if he might keep the Franklin company in case he might need assistance, and the answer came back, "All right." The vessels were so close together that a speaking-trumpet was not needed in conversation from dock to deck. A voice from the Franklin inquired, "Who is elected President?" to which the answer was returned that it was still undecided. The Gulf Stream kept the Franklin in sight about four hours; at 2 p.m. the gale abated, so that the Gulf Stream took her course for New-York, and

arrived in the bay 14 hours later. The last word from the Franklin was that all were well. Mr. Tweed's burly form was not seen among the cople on the frigate's deck, though it was sought for by all eyes on board the Gulf Stream.

Mr. Crowell said that if the Franklin had coal on board, and used steam after the gale abated, she ought to have been in early yesterday morning; but while he saw her she was not using steam, and there was no smoke from by not a yesterday, if her officers were at all desirous of reaching this port. At 2 o'clock on Tuesday the wind had moderated so that she could have used her topsails, top-gallant sails, and stay-sails—in fact, all except her lightest sails. She secrated like a remarkably staunch ship, and, while she lay hove-to under storm-salls, she was upright on the water, riding out the gale as easily as if at anchor. She seemed to be taking things very easily and to be in no hurry while the Gulf Stream remained in sight. No other canvass than the storm-sails was raised.

From this report the arrival of the Franklin may be looked for at may moment, and it is a matter of surprise that she has not yet appeared.

At 1 o'clock this morning it was confidently asserted at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company that the Franklin had not passed Sandy Hook. The night was clear and starlight; the fog had cleared away and vessels could be seen as far at sea as on any moonless night. The telegraph operator said that if the Franklin were seen but not distinguished by the observer at Highland Light he would have reported "an unknown steamer," so that he was confident she could not have passed in. An electric light was used on dark nights, and observations were made as correctly on a clear, dark night—though not at as great a distance—as by day. Unless instructions of which the public know notting were given to the commander of the Franklin to remain outside until she received communications from the Navy Depattment, it is thought almost certain that she will come in to-day. at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company

"W____, do you know why you are like a donkey!" "Like a donkey!" echoed W___, opening his eyes wide. "No, I don't." "Do you give it up!" "I do." "Because your better half is stabboraness herself." "That's not bad. Ha! ha! I'll give that to my wife when I get home." "Mrs. W___. he asked, as he sat down to supper, "do you know why I am like a donkey!" He watted a moment expecting his wife to give it up. But she didn't. She looked at him somewhat commiseratingly as she answered: "I suppose because you were born so."

Continued from First Page.

Democratic-Messrs. Palmer, Trumbull, Julian, G. B. Smith, and Bigler. Republican-Messrs. Sherman, POSITION OF MESSES, VANDERBILT AND JEWETT-

Hale, Stoughton, Garfield, and Kelley. The clerk reported that the returns from 14 parishes had not yet been received. The following parishes were canvassed to-day in executive session

| th the result stated: | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Tilden. | Hayes. |
| St. Mary | 1,485 | 2,407 |
| St Helena | 649 | 520 |
| Tensas | 464 | 3,207 |
| Terrebonne | 1.392 | 1,970 |
| Vermillion | 902 | 277 |
| Washington | 514 | 165 |
| Lafourche | 1,694 | 1,865 |
| | | - |
| Total | 7.100 | 10,411 |
| he vacancy in the Petur | ning Board | has not . |

been filled, and it is not likely any action will be taken on the subject. The board adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

TIDINGS FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE RENDEZVOUS OF TROOPS. NO ALARM FELT ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC PROCES-

SION ON THE 29TH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The stories that the troops were ordered here from apprehensions of a disturbance at the time of the Democratic procession on the 29th are incorrect. It was not known at the War Department when the troops were ordered here that there was to be such a procession. The Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman are annoyed at the excitement throughout the country, and the sensational rumors concerning these troops. Their annoyance is perhaps in part due to their persistent denial of facts which subsequently became evident. It was the manner in which they caused the troops to be brought here, rather than the arrival of the troops themselves, that produced the commotion The eight batteries now here, although technically known as batteries, because they are component parts of artillery regiments, have not a single fieldpiece among them. They have been acting as infantry, and are armed with the regulation small arms of that branch of the military service.

REFUSAL OF THE JACKSON ASSOCIATION TO PARADE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Jackson Democratic Association last night declined to participate in the proposed Democratic demonstration on the 29th inst., on the ground that it will be better to postpone such proceedings until perfect peace reigns throughout the land. One of the speakers said that in the event of a procession some slight disturbance might arise which, in the enthusiasm of the moment, might develop into a riot, and the troops might be called out and innocent persons suffer.

· SEARCH FOR A PRESIDENT PRO TEM. THE COOLEST AND ABLEST SORT OF A PRESIDING

OFFICER NEEDED. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The favorite candidate for President of the Senate in Republican circles here is now Mr. Conkling, but it is not known that he would accept the position. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Edmunds, and Mr. Sargent are also spoken of. Mr. Anthony's term is not continuous, bis new term beginning on the 4th of March. So he, like Mr. Blaine, is deemed unavailable. Everybody appears to agree that Mr. Ferry should resign before the second Wednesday in February, in order that his successor may be chosen with a special view to his qualifications for carrying the two Houses through the stormy sessions of the joint convention. He should possess, the Republicans say, the firmness and courage to stand immovably upon the principle that there is no rule, law or constitutional warrant for entertaining an objection to the vote of any State, or allowing either House or Scnate to interrupt the progress of the count. No threats or clamor should disturb him, and if the Democrats withdraw in pursuance of what the Republicans call such a revolutionary plan as that advocated by Mr. Clarkson N Potter, he should insist, they say, upon the remaining members of both Houses proceeding with the duty the Constitution imposes upon Congress. For this important function the Senate needs to select the strongest, coolest, and bravest man it has.

COUNTING OUT BY DEMOCRATS. TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN IN DANGER OF LOSING THEIR LAWFULLY-CHOSEN SEATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 22.—The Congressional distriet in which Petersburg, Va., is situated, which the Democratic Returning Boards are trying to steal in face of a majority of 5,000, is not given up yet. The county canvassers have cut down the majority of Jergensen, the Republican candidate, to 1,433, by rejecting precincts on the most flimsy and illegal pretexts; and the State Board, which meets at Richmond on the 27th, is relied upon to finish the jeb and count in Hinton, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Shellabarger, or if he cannot go, some other competent lawyer, will go down as counsel for Mr. Jergensen, and the facts will be fully brought out. An effort will also be made to help Mr. McComas in the Hagerstown, Maryland, District. He was fairly elected, but has been counted out. Twenty-five votes thrown for Walsh, his opponent for Presidential elector, were counted by the canvassers as if given for him for the office of Congressman, and these votes elected him. Able counsel will immediately apply for a mandamus from the court to compel the canvassers to count the votes as cast. A stray Congressman or two is worth a good deal of exertion to save, now that it turns out that the House is going to be exceedingly close. It is already evident that it will be so close that the Democrats will not have what is known as a working majority. No extreme measures can be put through under the party lash. So much is certain.

MR. OTTENDORFERS IMPRESSIONS.

WHAT THE NORTHERN DEMOCRATS DID AT NEW-ORLEANS-HIS LOW OPINION OF THE RETURNING BOARD-THE "BULLDOZED" PARISHES-NO RE-SISTANCE TO THE DECLARED RESULT TO BE FEARED IN LOUISIANA.

Oswald Ottendorfer, who returned from New-Orieans late on Tuesday night, made the following state ent yesterday in regard to the work of the Democratic delegation which met in New-Orleans, the constitution and probable action of the Returning Board of Louisiana, and the feeling throughout that State:

"The committee of Democrats sent South by the National Committee met in New-Orleans, where they were kindly received and afforded every possible means for ascertaining all facts connected with the election. Their first step was to inquire minutely what the local committee had done, and to ascertain their views of the committee had done, and to ascertain their vess of the result, based upon facts within their possession. They learned that the local committee had instructed the Democratic Supervisor in each parish to make a triplicate copy of the official returns in each parish, signed by himself and by the two kepublican Supervisors asso-ciated with him. The law requires the Supervisors to make two official copies of returns, one to be sent to the Secretary of State and the other to the parish clerk. These triplicate copies were made by the Democratic Supervisors, but in nearly every case their Republican associates, while admitting that the copies were true ones, refused to sign them. The Northern Committee found upon their arrival that these copies had been only in part sent in to the local Central Committee, but that telegraphic estimates and returns had been forwarded where the official copy was wanting. The exactness of these estimates was demonstrated by the triplicate copies subsequently received from the same parishes. From these copies and returns they ascertained that Nichols had a majority of 8,090 votes. It was possible that Mr. Tilden's majority might be several hundreds smaller, but this would be counterbalanced by the loss of Republican votes in the XIVth Senatorial District, in which the names of only three Republican electors appeared on the ticket.

"The committee made careful inquiries with reference to the 'buildozed' parishes, and discovered ample grounds for believing that the great Democratic gain grounds for believing that the great Democratic gain was legitimate. They called upon Gov. Kellogg to make inquiries upon this subject. Gov. Kellogg stated that he had no official knowledge of the matter, but that his letter to The Tribung asserting that in his opinion the vote

in these parishes ought to be thrown out was based upon what he regarded truthful reports, and referred to the ase of two negroes shot down for their political belief. Investigation, however, showed that this outrage was mitted 18 months before, and was totally uncon nected with politics. The committee ascertain Democrats in New-Orleans were informed during the campaign that in these 'bulldozed' parishes local dissensions had sprung up which promised to reduce the Re-publican vote. As inquiry proved that this was the fact; colored Democrats were sent out from New-Orleans through these parishes, to present the issues of the campaign to negro audiences. The chief argument while these men used was that the State Administration was utterly corrupt and injurious, and that a change was imperatively demanded. They were enthusiastically re-ceived by the negroes throughout these parishes, and felt confident that their efforts had produced a wide revuision of political feeling. Hence they were not sur prised at the change of vote, but thought that it would have been still greater had not the 'Stop Right' associations of Republican negroes prevented others of their race from voting the Democratic ticket."

Mr. Ottendorfer said that his opinion of the Louisians

Returning Board was largely formed from a study of the Congressional report made in 1975. The board was composed of the same men now as then. He further in-quired as to the personal characters of the members, and ound that these were fully in accord with the nature of their return in 1874, except in the case of the mulatto, Casauave. One of the members was now under an in-dictment for fraud and forgery. From such a board nothing was to be expected in support of an honest election. He did not believe that the members would hesi-tate to do snything in their power to carry the State for Hayes. Republicans who went South at the request of President Grant had asserted that they had no reason to doubt that the Returning Board would do what was fair and right. The e Republicans were honorable men, but partisanship had deprived them in part of the power to discriminate. It was very unfortunate that these Re cans declined to consult with the committee of Democrats, and gave such a narrow interpretation to the let ter of the latter. That committee did everything possible to ascertain the truth, but a conference would have helped them greatly in their inquiry. Mr. Otten-dorfer approved Prof. Sumner's letter to Gov. Ingersoll, and thought it gave a fair view of the state of things. He heard no complaints of Gen. Grant for his order sending troops to New-Orleans, and thought that little objection was felt to this course.

Mr. Ottendorfer was of the opinion that the people of Louisiana did not fully realize the danger which threatened them in a continuation of the Republican Administration. They were not as melancholy as it might be supposed they would be. As to the danger of serious riots or possible civil war, he said that the people were calm and peaceably disposed, and that he regarded apprehensions of disturbance as unfounded. No considerable number of people had any thought of foreible resistance to the declared result, whatever it might be.

EX-GOV. CURTIN CONSULTING WITH NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS.

Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from the South, was in consultation with prominent Democrats of this city all day yesterday. Last evening he called on Gov. Tilden at his Gramercy Park residence.

CONNECTICUT'S OFFICIAL VOTE. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.-The official

canvass of the vote in Connecticut shows a total of 122,156 for President, and 121,824 for Governor. The vote for President was: Tilden, 61,934; Hayes, 59,034; Cooper, 774; Smith, 378. Tilden's plurality,

2,900; majority, 1,748. For Governor the vote was: Hubbard (Dem.), 61.934; Robinson (Rep.), 58,514; Atwater (Greenback), 630; Cammings (Prohibition), 740. Hubbard's majority, 2,050. For Congress—Lander's (Dem.) plurality in the Ist District was 139; Paelps (Dem.) in the II4, 2,723; Washis (Rep.) in the IIId, 1,748, and Hubbards Warner (Dem.) in the IVth, 1,732.

HAYES'S MAJORITY IN KANSAS OVER 40,000. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22 .- The official vote of Kansas, with the exception of Barton and Pratt Counties, is now in. Hayes received 77,510 votes; Tilden, 37.471; Hayes's majority, 40,039. The returns of the two counties not received will increase this majority.

The majority of Anthony, Rep., for Governor, over Martin, Dem., is 22,663, and over all candidates, 16,245 The majority of Phillips (Rep.) for Congress in the Ist District is 12,382. Haskell (Rep.), for Congress in the Hd District, receives 5,270 majority over Goodin (Dem.) and 5,208 over all candidates. Ryan (Rep.), for Congress in the filld District, has a majority of 12,575. The two to hear from will increase the latter's majority

VERMONT FAVORS EARLY RESUMPTION. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 22 .- In the Vermont Legislature to-day a joint resolution was passed in-structing Representatives in Congress from that State to use their influence to secure the permanent resumption of specie payments as early as January, 1879.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 22.-The Hon. M. W. Ransom was to night nominated in the Democratic cau-cus by acclamation for the United States Senatorship. He is the present incumbent.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.-Extensive preparations are making for the meeting of the Legislature in January. It is said by leading men that the tie in the House will be arranged by a division of the officers and

KINGS COUNTY OFFICIAL VOTE.

The County Canvassers of Kings County

| ы | have completed their work, | THE THE CHICAGO STATE |
|-----|---|--|
| н | vote for the various candida | tes are as follows: |
| Ł | PEESIDENT. | VOTE FOR CONGERSSMEN. |
| 10 | Tiblen, electors57,557 | Dist. |
| 1 | Hayes, electors39,123 | II. Veeder, D13.40 Cavanagh, B 8.33 |
| 10 | Cooper electors 50 | III. Chittenden, B. 18,11 |
| r | Tilden over Hayes, 18,432. | Dakin, D |
| п | GOVERNOR. SOLIO | IV. Bliss. D |
| D. | Robinson, D | Spitzer, R11,49 |
| п | Morgan, R. 40,309 Robinson's majority, 15,840. | ASSEMBLY, |
| н | COUNTY CLERK. | Dist. |
| 1 | Delmar, D | I. Clancy, D 2,34 |
| п | Betri, d | Bradley, Ind D., 3,00 |
| п | Delmar's majority, 5.379. | Rome, R 1,0% |
| ш | REGISTER. | |
| | Barre, D | |
| 1 | Tanner, 1t | III. Shanley, D 6,25 Calinhan, R 2,18 |
| П | Barre's majority, 1,903. | IV. Tigne, D 7.37 |
| п | SURROGATE. | Bergen, R 6,49 |
| L | Livingston, Ind46,526 | V., Stephenson, R., 5,35 |
| н | Dalley, D | Thornton, D 4.34 |
| L | Livingston's majority, 288. | VI. Dilimeire, D 4,70 |
| L | CHARITY COMMISSIONER. | Worth, R 4.64 |
| П | Midas, D 47,023 Cunningham, Ind. 46,648 | VII. Lyon, D. 5,26 King, R. 3,02 |
| 1 | Midas's majority, 375. | VIII. Suydam, R 5,97 |
| L | CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDM'S. | Kames, D 5,38 |
| I ' | In favor | IX McGroarty, D., 9,34 |
| 1 | 400 | Marian D Q 11 |

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT PROBABILITIES.

For Thursday, in the South Atlantic States, warmer south-west veer to cooler north-west winds, rising barometer, and partly cloudy or clear weather will prevail.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, stationary or higher temperature, cloudy weather, with occasional light walls, except clear weather at the Southern stations.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of nebes. The perpendicular lines are divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The central horizontal line marks 30 inches hight of the barometer. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the account during those hours.]

There has been no marked fluctuation of the baronn eter since the last report, though the general tendency is upward. There is a slight rise of temperature, and a considerable percentage of moisture remains in the air, although the sky is clear. The wind has at last shifted from the northern quadrant, which has held it for nearly a week. The circumstances point to fair though not perfectly clear weather.

For this city and vicinity an occasionally cloudy sky and semewhat cooler winds may be expected. These conditions are likely to be more marked to-morrow.

A COMPROMISE WISE To the Editor of The Tribune.

'SIR: In the absence of any settlement of

the question as to who has been chosen President for the four years beginning in March, 1877, it may not be unwise to consider the feasibility of solving the difficulty by an amicable agreement between the friends of the respective candidates, which shall insure such a transfer of votes in the Electoral College as will positively and beyond question elect the candidates covered by the said agreement. The majority should be greater than the

number of votes Louisiana has in the Electoral College The matter would then be settled in the said co the transfer of these votes by the electors would be made with consent of principals, and under circumstances which would prevent any suspicion as to their having been influenced by corrupt or improper motives. Respectfully, EDWARD TOMPKIMS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1876.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Dennis Desmond of Beverly, as drowned to-day off Salem beach, his boat having sunk. BANGOR, Me., Nov. 22.- William Coleman, a seg-

- Sandwich, Ont., Nov. 22.—At the Essex Assized to-day, Belcher, who shot McKenyon in Colchester Township, was sentenced to be hanged Dec. 1. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The Court of Pardous is now in seasion in this city. The case of Schwab, under seatence of death, will be acted upon on Monday.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 22.—Johnson, who was murderonsly assailed and robbed of \$1,860 some days since, at Livermore, lies in a precarious condition. A man named knapp has been arrested.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 22.—The yacht Atlanta of the New York Yacht Squadron, with Wm. B. Astor and a party of friends on board, grounded on Hampton Bar yesterday. She was handed off by Bakgr's wrecking steamer.

The Chicago Journal makes a good hit when

Such men as Bismarck and John Bright, each is its respective way, have gained their greatness largely by rugged directness and truth as distinguished from devious and diplomatic ways. So we may argue of the soap manufacturer, B. T. Babbitt. And we know, when he states that his "Toles Soap" is the best in the world, it easy be accepted interaily as the truth. Skeptics can be converted by a very small investment, and add thereby a new pleasure to the toilet.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE MARKETS.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE MARKETS,

Bio Janeiro, Nov. 17.—Coffee—Good firsts, 5,90026,956
reis \$\psi\$ 10 kilos. Exchange on London, 25. Average stally
receipts during the week, 12,400 bags; week's shipments to
the Channel and North of Europe, 16,000 bags, and United
States, 63,000 bags; week's sales for the Channel and North
of Europe, 15,000 bags; United States, 63,000 bags, and
Mediterranean ports, 1,000 bags. Stock in port, 173,000 bags, and
Mediterranean ports, 1,000 bags. Stock in port, 173,000 bags, and
Mediterranean ports, 1,000 bags, 100 bags, and
Sanros, Nov. 17.—Coffee market quiet; prices maintained;
Superior Santos, 5,800,86,000 reis per 10 kilos. Average
daily receipts during the week, 2,900 bags, week's shipments,
15,000 bags, all to the Channel, Europe, and the Mediterranean ports; week's sales, 8,000 bags for the Channel, Furope, and the Mediterranean ports; stock on hand, 50,000
bags.

Nanros, Nov. 18.—Coffee market quiet; prices maintained
without change. without change.

HIO JANEHO, Nov. 18.—Coffee market animated; prices unchanged. Exchange on London, 254.

NOTE.—The above market reports have been delayed in transmission by interruption of the South American tele-

LATEST SHIP NEWS .

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

Steamship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans Nov. 1, with make, and pass, to Clark & Seaman.
Steamship Cortes, Froeman, Savannah Nov. 18, with make, and pass, to Geo, Yongee, Steamship Giaucus, Bearse, Boston, with make, and pass, to Geo, Yongee, Steamship Giaucus, Bearse, Boston, with make, and pass, to Steamship Eleanora, Johnson, Beatley, Beatle Steamship Giancia, nearse, Notice of the Metropolitan Steamship Eleanors, Johnson, Portland, with midse, and pass, to J. F. Ames.
Steamship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, with midse, and pass, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

to J. F. Ames.
Steamship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, with mase, and pass. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamships' Abyssina, for Laverpool: Columbus, for Havans; Alexandra, for Glasgow; Morgan City, for New-Orleans; Cleopatra, for Charleston: Regulator, for Wilmington, N. C.; Agues, for Philadelphia; ship Haze, for Yokohama; barks Europa, for Bremen; Melbourne, for Philadelphia;
SAILED BY WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Steamship Neptune, for Boston: brig Beaver, for Cork; schrs. Sonthern Gross and Astra, for St. John... B.; Kate Clark, for Grand Menan; Addie Sawyer and Ann Elizabeth, for Portland; Champion, for Kennebuskport; k. C. Kankin, for Portland; Champion, for Kennebuskport; k. C. Kankin, for Portland; Champion, for Kennebuskport; k. C. Kankin, for Portland; Champion, for Lynn; Eva Javerty, for Soncrest; Ida L. Howard, for Hyanis; Fred Holden, Dexter Clark, John Avlies, Mary E. Amsdeu, Union Flag, Julia Loukai, John Avlies, Mary E. Amsdeu, Union Flag, Julia Loukai, John Avlies, Mary E. C. Gates, W. D. Cargill and Sarah P., for Providence; Mary Eliza, for New-London.

WIND-Sumed, Right, S. E.; cloudy.

DISASTERS.

Ginrantar, Nov. 22.—The British steamship Quang Se, Capt, Jones, from Yokohama Aug, 30 for New York via Sues, has arrived here with her machinery slightly deranged. She will proceed to-day. The British bars Whitenaven Lass, from Good Oct. 20, for Savannan, has put in here, having lost some of her saits and yards.

WHITEHAYEN, Nov. 22.—The British bark Nelson, Capt, Dixon, from Quebec Oct. 25, has arrived here. She brings all hands of the Norwegian bask Rammérup, Capt, Bockmann, from Baltinore Oct. 26, for Larue, which was abandoned on the 17th inst, after having collided with floating wreekaze. The Ramidrup sink soon after, and the crew when picked up has been 22 hours in their boat.

WIKEL-SUPPOOL, Nov. 22.—The American Line steamship Ohlo,

has been 22 hours in their boat.

**OREIGN PORTS.*

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The American Line steamship Ohio, for initiatelipits, sulled to-day.

**MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—The Alian Line steamship Manitoban left into port yest-ruly, being the last occas steamship of the season. The bark Marie left to-day for Cock, with grain. She is the last salling vossel that will leave Matrical to dross the Atlantic this season. No more propellers are expected from the West.

Atlantic this secison. No more propellers are expected from the West.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Salled 11th inst., Robert Palmer; 19th, Adelf Johannes, Cedur: 21st, Eicha Capt, Vassaifor, Christopher Commbus, Eleclesor, Capt. Hansen, Mitton. Capt. D. an, Brothers and Sistera, India W., Lillian, Limentek Lase, Strain, Hilda, Horace Beals; 22d, S., Stasno, Amite. Arrived Nov 17, Marianna VII, Piskin; 19th. Farewell, the latter at Elamore; Lohengrin, the latter at Philan; 20th, Marchiess, the latter at Dimkirk; Ragnillid, Northern Qu en; Koba, Alexandra, 21st Farenti, J. B. New comb, both at Deal, Lufra, Vug, Siavica, Alexandra, Jaar Falconer, Em na L. Shaw, Heinrich Bjorn, F. H. Jennings; 22d, Cyclone, Kong Carl, Frien, and Guidfaxa.

Are you ever annoyed with wind in the Stomach? Sometimes a seitch of pain will double you up. There are numberless cases who have sought relief from physicians in yam. You will never get relief until you use Parker's Gliger Toule, and then you will be astonished with the confort is everyon.

per day. Notwithstanding this material reduction, the proprietors pledge themselves to fully maintain its unequaled reputation in every particular.

MARKIED.

FRANCIS-PARSONS-At the residence of the bride's pa-FRANCIS—PARSONS—At the residence of the bride's parents, Montelair, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 21. by the Rev. John W. Chadwick of Brooklyn, Lena, daughter of Charles Parsons, esq., to Geo. Edward Francis of Montelair. No cards. MCLEAN—CREIGHTON—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 21. by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Snively, Thomas McLean to Harriet Halsey, eldest daughter of Commodore J. B. Creighton, U. S. N. WINSTON—FOUNTAIN—On Weinzesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Robert Crook, Fred S. Winston of Chicago, Ill., to Mary Ada, daughter of Gideon Fountain, esq., No cards.
Chicago papers please copy.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BIXBY -At New-York City, on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1876, John M. Bixby, in the 76th year of als age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral services Thursday, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his late residence, No. 46t Fifth-ave., without further notice. DIBBLE—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, Robert D. Dibble, son of the late Phyler E. H. Dibble (New-York pilot), in the son of the late Phyler E. H. Libble (New-York pilot), in the 34th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., at the readence of Mr. Robert Deut, No. 229 Seventeenthat., Brookiyn.

DYOTT-At New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 22, 1876, John Dyott, actor, aged 61 years. The funeral will take place from the late residence of the de-ceased, at New-Rochelle, on Saturday morning, Nov. 25, at 10½ o'clock.

10 ½ o'clock.
GILLENPIE—Julia S., wife of Albert Gillespie, daughter of Julia H. ano the late J. M. Billings, at Bryn Maur. Penn., Nov. 21. of scatel fever, in the 28th year of her age. Relatives and friends she invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 89 Park ave., at 1½ o'clock 'Friday morning. Remains taken to Springfield, Mass., for inter-

ment.

JENNEY—The funeral services of the late Francis B. Jenney,
E. M., who died at Port of Spain, Island of Trinifad, on the
22d of May, 1375, will be held at the residence of his parents,
No. 159 Letterts-blace, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at
4 o'clock. All relatives and friends of the family are invited

morning.

JESUP—At Westport, Conn., Nov. 22, Francia W. Josup, in
the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are
the funeral services at the Congregational Church on Friday,
the 24th inst, at 1 o'clock p. m., without further notice. the 24th inst, at 1 o'clock p. m., without further notice.

MACFARLAN—Entered into rest, Nov. 21, 1876, at the restdence of her nephew, Daniel T. Macfarlan, Yonkets, N. Y.,
Ann Crissey Macfarlan, widow of Rev. Frederick Macfarlan
of New York Conference, in the 89th year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of Daniel T. Macfarlan, No.
224 Woodworth ave. Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, 24th inst,
at 2½ o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation. Train leaves Thirtieth-sat.
depot, Hudson River Raifroad, at 1 o'clock p. m. Remains
will be taken to Newbirgh Saturday morning for interment.

MARTIN—At Nawark, N. J., on the 20th inst. Jane Martin, widow of Robert Martin, aged 76 years, 4 months, and
28 days.

thi, widow of Robert Martin, agod 76 years, 4 months, and 28 days. Relatives and friends will meet at her late residence, 98 Jef-ferson-st., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 23, at 9 octook a. n. Peneral services will be held at the Stath Presbyterian Church, Union-st., at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment in Green-wood Computer. RICE.—On Wednesday morning, Josephine Rice, wislow of Gen. James C. Rice. Fineral at First Congregational Church, Norwark, Conu., at 11 octock Friday morning. Remains to be taken to the Al-bany Cemetery.

bany Cemetery.

SCUDDER—Rev. Joseph Scudder, D. D., at Upper Red Hook,
Nov. 21.

Funeral on Friday, the 24th, at 11 a.m. Friends invited.

Special Notices.

A Physician will sel his interest in a valuable office busi

Pictures After Death a Specialty.—Pictures of all kinds copied. Address L. A. H.AKE, Room 11, Domestic Building Broadway and Fourteenth st., N. Y. copid. Address L. A. Bi. A. E., Room II, Domestic Building, Broadway and Fourteenth at. N. Y.

Post-Office Notice.—The FOREIGN MALLS for the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 6 a. m., for Europe, per ateamship Dakota, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 6 a. m., for Europe, per ateamship Abyssimia, via Queenstown; on THE RSDAY, at 11:30 a. m., for Europe, per ateamship Assimin, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Rambur; on SATURDAY, at 9 hymouth, Cherbourg, and Rambur; on SATURDAY, at 9 by this steamer, must be specially addressed); and at 9 by this steamer, must be specially addressed); and at 9 a. m., for Europa, per steamship Alsatia, via Glaza, m., for Scotland direct, per Europe, per steamship Hergow; and at 11:30 a. m., for Europe, per steamship Hergow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Hergow; and steamer, must be appearant per steamship Hergow; and steamer, The mails for Nassau, N. P., will leave New York 20. The mails for Nassau, N. P., will leave New York Berminds and St. Thomas, will leave New York office, via Berminds and St. Thomas, will leave New York office, via Berminds ior Ching, dc., will leave New York olse of the Merco Sau Francisco Dec. 1. The mails for Law Sau Francisco Dec. 1. The Mail Sau Sau Para Mail Sau Sau Para Mail Sau Para Mail Sa